

State University of New York College at Buffalo - Buffalo State College Digital Commons at Buffalo State

First Congregational Church of Niagara Falls

Church Collections

1930

History; Newspaper Article; Niagara Gazette; 75th Anniversary; Oct 27, 1930

First Congregational United Church of Christ

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.buffalostate.edu/first_congregational

Recommended Citation

"History; Newspaper Article; Niagara Gazette; 75th Anniversary; Oct 27, 1930." First Congregational Church of Niagara Falls. Digital Collections. Monroe Fordham Regional History Center, Archives & Special Collections Department, E. H. Butler Library, SUNY Buffalo State.

http://digitalcommons.buffalostate.edu/first_congregational/19

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Church Collections at Digital Commons at Buffalo State. It has been accepted for inclusion in First Congregational Church of Niagara Falls by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons at Buffalo State. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@buffalostate.edu.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OBSERVES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

OCCASION BRINGS TOGETHER MANY WHO HAVE WORSHIPPED IN THIS OLD CHURCH EDIFICE

Interesting Two-Day Program Marks Event—History of Church is Presented at Opening Banquet—Former Pastors and Choir Leaders Participate in the Celebration.

With the congregation services held in the First Congregational church, Cleveland avenue, last evening, the two-day celebration of the church's 75th anniversary came to a close.

The festivities included four events, an anniversary banquet on Saturday evening, at which Orrin E. Dunlap presented a comprehensive survey of the events affecting the organization during the last three-quarters of a century; the Fellowship services held yesterday morning in which the sermon was delivered by Eugene G. Bewkes, D.D., professor of philosophy at Colgate university; a vesper service in which a string quartette under John Pierce Langs, of this city, and a choir of 40 voices from the Prospect avenue Baptist church, Buffalo, under the direction of Robert H. Fountain, enlivened in giving a beautiful musical program, and the consecration service mentioned above, at which the Rev. Howard F. Deller, former pastor of the church, presided the sermon.

Many Allied Bands Between 226 and 230 persons attended the anniversary banquet, Judge George A. Adams, city clerk, was the master of ceremonies. Following the dinner, served at approximately 10 o'clock, the Rev. Deller presided over the anniversary services.

At 10 o'clock, two digital organs of 100 and 120 pipes, respectively, were played by Mrs. M. Deller, introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago. The digital organs were played by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

The Rev. Deller, who presided at the anniversary services, was introduced by Judge Seligson, gave the history of the church as told by the Rev. Deller, who was director of music in the church 50 years ago.

George Wilson and others. The question of organizing and building a church was discussed, and it was decided to call another meeting on Friday, June 2, 1854. At this meeting, Marcus Adams, agent provided, and Ellis P. Graves was secretary. The name First Congregational Church was adopted. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The Little Hamlet of Bellevue



The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front. The house in front of the building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

The photograph was taken about 1860, from a spot near the old Molineville Hotel. Note the wide board sidewalk. The building was built by James McNeely's house and garden with its neatly white-washed front.

the Fifth, the Miller, the Appleton, the Overland, the Western, and the Daily. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854. The church was organized on June 2, 1854.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OBSERVES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Preceding Page)

The name "Brimstone Bridge" had been growing in popularity ever the weekly paper had for years made it a part of its mail address and location. Throughout the world the great wooden bridge with its high towers of stone and masonry cables had become famous, but those who favored the change in name little thought that the great bridge structure they so much admired would become obsolete due to being replaced by a bridge of more modern design. Little did they realize that the sands of the life of the bridge were daily flowing away as do the sands of the hour glass that mark the passage of time and human life. The First Congregational church stood high on the river bank when the first railway bridge was built. It has been a witness of the passing of great wooden and steel suspension bridges and of the cantilever bridge. It watched the coming and completion of the wonderful steel arches which now span the gorge, and to those who guide the affairs of the church it seems that the church in the midland arch extending from east to west, as the gorge, the chasm, which is everlastingly hazy in the early morning by the rising fog of the river.

In connection with this second change of name is the place location of the church. It is worthy of note that in 1803 Niagara City was created with a population of 2,118, having gained 308 from 1802. In the same year the village of Niagara Falls had but 434, and the town of Niagara 32. Niagara City was growing, and it became Suspension Bridge in a healthful condition. The field of the church was enlarging.

A Noble Marriage

Churches witness many marriages that have bearing on human lives, but one day there came a marriage that gave a new name to the home place of the First Congregational church. Even when the village was named Niagara City there was talk about merging it with Niagara Falls. In November, 1853, the Niagara Times of Niagara Falls printed an article favoring the union of the two places. This was opposed by an editorial in the Niagara Herald on November 15, 1853. Residents extended subscriptions because they didn't agree with the printed word. The paper ran of along. Deities were working so hard, both villages, grew. Two and common interests advanced until on March 17, 1852, the then village of Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls were merged under the name of Niagara Falls. Thus the First Congregational church in this way became located in Niagara Falls. Its infancy was passed in Bellevue. Its years of early growth were passed in Niagara City. In Suspension Bridge it began to rise, reaching well advanced stage in the most promising city in the Empire State.

When the two villages were merged, the population of the city was 13,111. The last census before the merger gave Suspension Bridge a population of 5,265. The population of Niagara Falls was a little more, and so the city acquired a large territory from the annex of Niagara City brought in a small number. In 1890, with the coming of the present century, the population of the city was 18,665. Today it is over 75,000. Thus from starting in a village with 827 population, the church is today holding its head up in a population of 75,000 and more. These figures indicate how the field served by the church has grown during the lifetime of the church, and as the City of Niagara Falls is said to be the fastest growing city in New York state, it is evident there is work in the future for the church and its members. At no time in the noble career has the church faltered. It meant not better now.

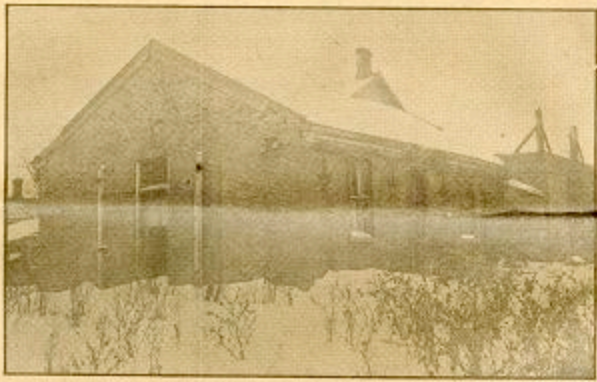
Golden Jubilee Celebration

The semi-centennial or Golden Jubilee celebration of the First Congregational church was observed on Sunday and Monday, March 24 and 25, 1903, and on this occasion Rev. Franklin J. Estabrook was installed pastor.

The celebration of this important period in the career of the church was entered into with great joy by the part of the members of the church. There was rejoicing that the church had, in its growth, kept pace with the advance made by the City of Niagara Falls, not because of the fact it was maintaining itself in the city itself. The new pastor and congregation faced the then future years confident that the First Congregational church would mark the century of its existence fully cognizant of its responsibility in caring for the welfare of souls, and still holding a prominent place in the affections of the people. All who participate in the event of the observance of the 75th anniversary of the church will spend the church and the cause of Christ, onward with step in the last quarter-century lap to record the 100 years of service God.

The Golden Jubilee celebration began at 11 A. M., Sunday morning, as the choir were met with Rev. Franklin J. Estabrook and Rev. E. J. Klock of Stockton, Conn., in the pulpit and officiating, Rev. Klock having been pastor of the church a decade before. The choir was directed by Mrs. H. H.

First Gathering Place of Founders of Church



In this little old brick school house, located on Ontario Avenue and Superior Street (now 11th Street) the movement which ultimately resulted in the organization of the First Congregational Church was started. Here the Sunday School movement began. Men and women who were big in vision in the church progress went in and out of this humble building. Here public school was held. High over the roof projects the gable of a larger school that succeeded it, while a portion of the old frame school that stood in front of it as Ontario Avenue had been torn down when this picture was taken. Scarcely indeed, are the necessities of this old red brick schoolhouse.



Mrs. Watson



Mrs. Childs



Mrs. Graves

Pontiac. The service was well attended and proved an inspiration.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock Vespers service and communion were held. Encouraging letters were read from Rev. W. H. Webb, Rev. Albert S. Wood, and Rev. A. C. Hall, all former pastors.

Mrs. Sarah Watson Johnson, a daughter of the late James Watson, now of California, read an historical sketch of the church while Miss J. W. Adams, presented a paper on "Christian Endeavor Work of the Church."

Rev. E. J. Klock delivered an address on "Locality" in which he paid high tribute to the late James Watson. Religious poems were taken into the church that day, and there were five baptisms.

In the evening, the service was conducted by the Rev. George A. Root, then of Lockport, but a former resident who grew to manhood in the church. Mr. George A. White sang.

At that time James Vedder was the only surviving member of the original board of trustees, and Mrs. Margaret Watson was the only living woman charter member. The trustees in 1905 were: James Low, C. K. Thorpe, Louis J. Alcock, James Vedder, Dr. John Orr and Nelson J. Bowler.

The program as Moderator, or the second day of the Golden Jubilee celebration included a meeting of the ecclesiastical council, when Rev. Franklin J. Estabrook was installed pastor. At 8 P. M., the anniversary dinner was held, followed by addresses of greeting and benediction. In the evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. Amos H. Bedford, D.D., made an address. The singing was by the Niagara Falls Quartette and Miss Ethel Perry.

Church Enlarged in 1913

In the year 1913 the trustees and members of the church were inspired to make an addition to the original church structure, and this was done by building on a plot of ground to the west of the church proper, which ground had long been owned by the church. The new building constructed at this time has proved a very substantial and useful addition to the church, adding materially to the convenience and service it is possible to render. At the foundation, it is 68 feet wide and 35 feet deep, and two stories high. It is built of brick and is faced with stone to correspond to the original building in appearance.

On the lower floor there is a spacious auditorium, a better room, ladies' room and two cloak rooms, and on the second floor there are two rooms for the primary department, a large room for the Christian Endeavor, a choir robing room, and the pastor's study. The cost of the improvement was about \$25,000.

Little Chapters Tell Their Story
In 1883 the church obtained and dedicated a new organ.

In 1884 the name of the Ladies' Aid Society was changed to the Congregational Workers, and in the same year the Women's Missionary Society was organized.

The year 1885 brought the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor into the church.

In considering the past popularity of the Sunday school, credit must be given to James Watson, Eliza J. Graves, William H. Childs and M. P. Browning, who served as superintendents in the years long gone by.

So great was the interest in the Sunday school that the matter of the church made "Our Sunday School" the theme of his sermon on Sunday, October 14, 1906.

On the evening of Sunday, November 4, 1888, the church was first lighted by gas, a state having been laid from the gas plant in Niagara Falls to Niagara City. A discourse appropriate to the singular event was preached by the pastor.

On April 28, 1907, Abraham Lincoln issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States "at their most weekly assemblages in their accustomed places of worship" to render thanks to our Heavenly Father for victories that had come to the land and named forces of the government, and in



Deacon William B. Childs

accordance with this proclamation Rev. Joshua Cooks of Lewiston occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church on Sunday, April 21, 1907, and preached an appropriate sermon.

When Prof. N. P. Browning was principal of the public schools of Suspension Bridge, the Commencement exercises were annually held in the auditorium of the First Congregational church, and there are recorded in the city books quite a number who received their diploma in this sacred edifice.

The spirit of the church has been struck by lightning several times, but in each case, repairs were promptly made. Some of the bolts were quite severe in damage done.

The frame dwelling which for years served as a parsonage was in 1911 replaced by a double dwelling at brick at a cost of about \$10,000.

The church was beautified on July 27, 1907, by the addition of stained glass windows.

In the fall of 1923 a debt-paying

campaign was held and the church debt was paid.

Rev. Amos H. Bradford, who assisted in the installation of Rev. Franklin J. Estabrook, preached his first sermon from the pulpit of the First Congregational church when his father was pastor.

Following the semi-centennial celebration, the church interior was reconstructed at an expense of about \$2,500.

The organ installed in 1884 was replaced in 1915 making an improvement greatly appreciated.

In 1907 the church began to enlarge its activities and that year the Ladies' Aid Society was organized.

The first child baptized under the auspices of the First Congregational Church is said to have been Robertson Webb Watson, and the date October 14, 1850. He is the oldest son of the late James Watson.

On Thursday, April 26, 1865, in accordance with a proclamation by Governor R. E. Peck, a service of thanksgiving, prayer and praise was held in the church over the ending of the Civil War.

On September 1, 1908, during the Spiritual-American war, Rev. William E. Dealey, pastor of the church, went to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., as a commissioner appointed by Hon. A. C. Hastings, mayor, to investigate the conditions and treatment at Camp Meade, Y. Englehart. He found the Company was well cared for.

From 1850 to 1903, as required, the church has been repaired and its interior redecorated. Early in 1907, the main auditorium was beautifully redecorated, and on Sunday, February 17, it was reopened for service with a large attendance. Rev. H. F. Bidder, pastor, spoke briefly and congratulated the members of the congregation on the success of their efforts in beautifying the church. An inspiring sermon was preached by Rev. H. F. Bidder of New York City, state superintendent of Congregational churches. The music was under the direction of Mrs. William Romano, a feature being a duet by Mrs. Koch and Mrs. Romano.



"Jerry" Steyer

He was the last bear in Bellevue in front of the Congregational Church.

Prof. N. P. Browning

Prof. Browning sang in the choir, was superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday school, and was principal of the public schools at the former village of Suspension Bridge.